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Wilsonia pusilla chryseola in New Mexico.—A specimen of *Wilsonia pusilla chryseola* in the Biological Survey collection of the United States National Museum adds this subspecies to the list of the birds of New Mexico. It was discovered in a recent rearrangement of the collection, and is of interest in extending the known migration range of this form considerably to the east. It is a juvenal female, No. 196903, United States National Museum, and was taken by Mr. Ned Hollister at Riley, Socorro County, New Mexico, on September 24, 1905.—HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*

Wilsonia pusilla pusilla in Colorado.—Although the eastern form of Wilson's Warbler (*Wilsonia pusilla pusilla*) has a number of times been credited to Colorado, there seems to be but a single published record that is based upon recent specimen examination. This is cited by Mr. Ridgway (Bulletin U. S. National Museum, No. 50, II, 1902, p. 710). Since, however, the full data have never, so far as we are aware, appeared in print, it may be well, for the sake of those who have not access to the specimen, to publish these particulars. The bird in question is an adult male, taken at Fort Garland, Colorado, on May 28, 1873, by Mr. Henry W. Henshaw. It was originally catalogued in the United States National Museum collection as No. 79,516, but was subsequently exchanged and is now in the Colorado Museum of Natural History at Denver, Colorado. —HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*

Nesting Sites of the Long-billed Marsh Wren.—Mr. Aretas A. Sauders in the April number of 'The Auk' states that the Long-billed Marsh Wren "breeds mainly, if not entirely in cattail marshes" and he adds it has been his experience that this bird "is found only in those marshes containing the narrow-leaved cattail."

In the extensive Topsfield meadows of the Ipswich River this bird breeds abundantly, not in cattails, but chiefly in the great bulrush (*Scirpus validus*). A list of the plants among which it builds its nest here may be found in my 'Birds of Essex County' and a photograph of the nesting region constitutes the frontispiece to the Supplement to the same work. —CHARLES W. TOWNSEND, *98 Pinckney St., Boston.*

Defense Note of Chickadee (Penthestes atricapillus atricapillus). —On May 17, 1921, noticing a hole about a foot from the ground on a fence post, I stooped down and peered into the cavity to see if it contained a nest. As I did so there issued from the hole a harsh, hissing sound that was decidedly startling. Securing a stick I thrust it repeatedly into the entrance, each time provoking the hissing sound. Unable to account for this extraordinary salutation and obsessed with the idea that it might be produced by a snake, I pried away a piece of the wood and out flew a chickadee that had been defending a nest containing eight eggs.